

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.

一拜禮

號六月大英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,310,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, KOBÉ,
NAGASAKI, LONDON,
YOKOHAMA, NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
DUMBAV, SHANGHAI,
TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG,
PEKING.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS BANK, LD.
HONGKONG BRANCH: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND: Sterling Reserve \$16,500,000
Silver Reserve \$ 6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
Hon. W. J. Gresson, H. W. Slade, Esq.,
A. Haupt, Esq., C. A. Tomes, Esq.,
H. Schubart, Esq., E. S. Wheeler, Esq.,
E. Shellim, Esq.

Chief Manager: J. R. M. SMITH.
Manager: Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$10 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [23]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital 1,000,000
Paid up Capital 324,374

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Board of Directors: Chan Kit Shan, Esq., J. Focke, Esq.,
Creasy Ewen, Esq., G. C. Moxon, Esq.

Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %

Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [18]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tael 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [25]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, • GOLD \$7,994,173.37—about £1,640,000.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED GOLD \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT: SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDENER BANK, COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, &c.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 29, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies: CANTON, PENANG, CHEFOO, SINGAPORE, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: 3 1/2 per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4 1/2 " " " 6 " " "

5 1/2 " " " 12 " " "

H. C. MARSHALL, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1903. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1859.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per cent.

" " " 6 " " "

" " " 3 " " "

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [24]

CHEMICAL FOOD.

SPECIALLY PREPARED ACCORDING TO DR. PARRISH'S FORMULAE.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED for YOUNG and DELICATE CHILDREN, especially in producing Bone and Tissue which so many Children in the East suffer from want of.

IN BOTTLES, 50 Cents, 80 Cents, and \$1.25.

FLETCHER & Co., THE PHARMACY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 法中

Hongkong. A. STEVENSON, Chemist.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [184]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	PERA A. L. Valentini	About 8th June	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MUJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	SARDINIA C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 10th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL G. Philipps	About 16th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	June 18th, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [4]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

SACHSEN THURSDAY, 9th June.

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 23rd June.

SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 20th July.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 17th August.

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 31st August.

GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 14th September.

BAVERN WEDNESDAY, 28th September.

SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 12th October.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th day of June, 1904, at Daylight, the Steamship "SACHSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain R. Pesch, with PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port at above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th June.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. [3]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

DELICIOUS WITH FRUITS, SWEETS, TEA, COFFEE, &c. PRESERVED IN ALL ITS NATURAL RICHNESS.



"Gold Reef" BRAND
PURE RICH CREAM (STERILIZED)

— PRICES —

Quarter tins 30 c., Half tins 40 c., One tins 60 c.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [138]

COOLALTA WINES.

FROM THE CELEBRATED COOLALTA VINEYARDS, NEW SOUTH WALES.

These Excellent Wines are strongly recommended to Invalids.

BURGUNDY EXTRA QUALITY. CLARET, FULL BODY, EXCELLENT FLAVOR.

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [42]

Intimations.

Bovril gives strength,

nourishment and sustenance. It is agreeable to the taste, is stimulating in its effects, is easily assimilated and digested. Bovril contains blood-enriching and muscle-building properties. Some of the leading athletes of the day train on Bovril.



JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malsura, Kure, Shimodate, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Honjo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshino, Yonokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. [26]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [26]

MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

The round trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms.

For Particulars apply to THE MANAGER.

30]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [29]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [32]

KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

31]

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR CLUB WHISKY

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED, EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Sole Agents,

H. PRICE & CO.,

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [41]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the Direction of Miss FANNY STANLEY.
FOR FEW NIGHTS ONLY.
FANNY STANLEY'S
COMIC OPERA & DRAMATIC COMPANY,
25 ARTISTS.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, June 8th,
The Delightful Comic Opera in 3 Acts,
"DOROTHY."
THURSDAY, June 9th,
The C sat Adelphe Nautical Drama in 5 Acts,
"HARBOUR LIGHTS."
FRIDAY, June 10th,
Comic Opera,
"THE NAUTCH GIRL."
SATURDAY, June 11th,
The Emotional Drama in 5 Acts,
"EAST LYNN."
Miss FANNY STANLEY
in her grand impersonation as
Lady ISABEL and Madame VINE.
MONDAY, June 13th,
Comic Opera,
"LA MASCOITE."
TUESDAY, June 14th,
Comic Opera,
"MIKA DO"
in its entirety.
All New Scenery, New Costumes, &c.
BOX PLAN NOW OPEN AT
ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.
Prices... 3, 2 and 1 Dollars
Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 P.M.
Late Tram will run after each performance,
also Launch for Kowloon.
Representative, T. EMPSON.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [68]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
from Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,
the 9th June, 1904, at 11 A.M., at No. 36,
Queen's Road Central,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD
and
OFFICE FURNITURE;
ALSO
ONE FULL-SIZED ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE with ACCESSORIES, by
BURROUGHS & WATTS, London;
AND
A Quantity of OLD ENGRAVINGS.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1904. [68a]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate at Victoria, Hongkong,
to be sold on
FRIDAY,
the 17th day of June, 1904, at 3 P.M.,
by
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
at his
SALE ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,
Victoria.

THE Property is Registered in the Land
Office as Inland Lot No. 796 together
with the Buildings thereon known as Nos. 200
to 230 (even numbers) THIRD STREET and is
held from the Crown for the residue of the
term of 999 years granted by a Crown Lease
of the Lot, dated the 17th day of June, 1882,
subject to the payment of the annual Crown
Rent of \$324.

For further Particulars, apply to—
EWENS & HARSTON,
Vendor's Solicitors,
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [68b]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [641]

FOR SALE.
STEAM LAUNCHES, New or Second-hand.
For Particulars, apply to
RITCHIE & Co.,
39, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [627]

FOR SALE
INCANDESCENT
Gasoline,
Lamps of all
descriptions
from the best
makers.
Incandescent
Mantles,
Chimneys,
Globes, Shades,
&c., for
Gasoline and
Gas Lamps at the most
moderate prices.
Lamps fixed
up for Buyers
free of charge.
Naphtha of the best kind
kept in stock.
TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1903. [31]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [52]

Intimations.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATION has been made to the
GENERAL MANAGERS of this Company
to issue to RUSSO-CHINESE BANK of
Hongkong duplicate certificates of 200 Shares
in the above Company or other certificates in
lieu thereof upon the Statement that the original
certificates, viz:—

No. 69 for 15 Shares
No. 379 " 50 "
No. 380 " 50 "
No. 550 " 25 "
No. 873 " 50 "

200 Shares

It is not known if such certificates were
issued by the Office of the Company in the
Colony of Hongkong or by the Office in London
and consequently the numbers of the
Shares cannot be given.

NOTICE is hereby given that if within
30 days from the date hereof no claim or
representation in respect of such original certificates
is made to the General Managers they will then
proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.

Dated Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers. [678]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are
prepared, during suspension of their
Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice,
to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING
to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-
LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES
and CANADA in connection with the GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-
TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the
NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. Co., BOSTON
STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN
S.S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. Co.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S
BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.
A. S. MIHARA,
Manager. [643]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
Co., LTD.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY
FINE
SAMPLES

OF
UPRIGHT PIANOS

RACHALS,
STUART,

&c., &c., &c.,

— AND —

BABY-GRANDS,

BY

WINKELMANN,

(Established 1837).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupy-
ing the space of a Cottage, but with
the fine appearance and TONE OF A
FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1904. [39]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [D]

STAMASH TRADITIONS.

TALES AND LEGENDS.

(From The Revue Indo-Chinoise.)

In the *Revue Indo-Chinoise* for April 15 there
is a continuation of M. Hardouin's interesting
papers on Siamese traditions and superstitions.
As the *Revue Indo-Chinoise* permits
reproduction with the names of the Review
and the author mentioned we (*Siam Observer*)
may continue our translation accordingly.

In order to give a more complete idea, writes
M. Hardouin, of Siamese manners from the
special point of view of popular superstitions,
here are some stories and legends taken from
among a thousand that grandmothers tell while
sitting by the moonlight. In the listening
audience one notices more adults than children.

1.—A WOMAN POSSESSED BY "PHI KASEU."
A young man had just married a charming
girl. All went as happily as could be wished
in the household, and the husband con-
gratulated himself on having so accomplished
a wife. He did not know that she was pos-
sessed by the "Phi Kaseu."

It so happened that, after a certain time,
towards the middle of the night, he felt himself
awakened by a strange noise, and, wishing to
tell his wife of his alarm, he tried to awaken
her; but he found only a body inert and with-
out a head. Stupefied by this extraordinary
spectacle, he jumped out of the mosquito-net
and went to sit in a corner of the room, brood-
ing over this phenomenon, the explanation of
which was beyond him.

He remained there struck down under the
blow of emotion, when suddenly the house
shook, illuminated by a lightning flash, and im-
mediately he heard the voice of his wife calling
to him—"Where are you? Why have you
risen?" "I have nothing the matter, my
dear," said he; "I simply found it was too
hot in the mosquito-net, and I have gone into
the fresh air." Fear deterred him from saying
more and from returning to his wife.

As soon as day appeared the latter got up very
good-humoured and offered him a thousand
caresses. The motion of the husband dis-
appeared little by little; he asked no more about
the events of the night and postponed in-
vestigating the mystery until later; he did not
wish to compromise the success of his inquiries
by an indiscreet request.

The following night he went to bed as usual;
his fright seemed to have passed. He took
not to sleep, and at midnight the house again
shook; a ray of light like a flash of lightning
traversed the mosquito-net and entered the
mouth of his spouse. Instantly he saw the
head of the latter carried away, with parts of
the body, and disappear in the luminous ray;
the trunk only remained, without life. "I will
know the last word of this," said he, and, wrap-
ping the body in a coverlet so as to close the
hole which the disappearance of the head had
left open, he waited. Two hours had passed
away when the house shook again, and the
head and the rest reappeared borne on the ray
of light. Immediately a feminine voice was
heard calling the husband and beseeching him
to take off the cursed covering. "No, no!" said
he, "I shall do nothing. You will tell me first
where you have been and what you have been
doing." The sufferer reassured him in the
sweetest accents and promised to reveal all to
him, saying she was suffering terribly. Seized
with pity, the husband took off the coverlet
and immediately all reappeared in order.

Without delaying longer, the wife obeyed
the desire of her husband to explain the
mystery. "I am one of those possessed by the
"Phi Kaseu," she told him. "This spirit I
have received from my mother, and I can
do nothing to change my condition. So every
night at midnight I am carried away and
taken to a delicious place, full of shade and
fresh coolness, where I find a number of pro-
menaders who come to take part in magnificent
feasts. They all amuse themselves, eat and
drink, and then return home. What harm can
there be in that? Besides, if you would like
to accompany me," she added, "you have
only to take hold of my head this night as
soon as you see the ray of light enter my
mouth; I shall carry you with me and you
will enjoy with me the beauty of the spectacle."

The husband let himself be persuaded; he
took hold of the head of his wife upon the
appearance of the lightning flash, and both of
them were carried away and deposited in a
delicious garden in the midst of a crowd of
people all in gala attire.

A light bright as that of day illuminated this
park traversed by beautiful walks beside which
stood garlanded tables loaded with the most
exquisite meats. The promenaders seated
themselves at these tables, eating and drinking
according to their pleasure. The two spouses
likewise took part in the banquet, and after
being well entertained they were brought back
home by the ray of light which had taken
them away.

The husband had not left this enchanting
place without regret; he would have liked to be
able to stay there always. To find the means
of going there and staying there was now his
great preoccupation. He talked about it to
some friends who directed him to a sorcerer able
to furnish him with the desired information.

Reaching the house of the latter, he related to
him his nocturnal expedition in company with
his wife, and told him of his regret at not being
able to make a prolonged stay in a place where
they were so well treated. "Those were horri-
ble meats that they gave you there," said the
sorcerer to him, "you ate nothing but refuse; I
will do well to believe me and never to
return there any more. The 'Phi' feed you
with corpses and all sorts of refuse and laugh
at you."

Unable to make his advice prevail, the
sorcerer succeeded, nevertheless, in persuading
this unsophisticated husband to allow him to
trace on the body certain cabalistic signs hav-
ing the property of showing clearly the nature
of the meats which composed the menu of the
"Phi." He accepted this last proposition and
had himself tattooed by the sorcerer. Night
came, the same affair commenced, and he went
off, holding his wife by the head, deposited

in the garden in the midst of the initiated, his
first thought was to examine the meats. Thanks
to the exorcism applied to him by the sorcerer,
he saw the reality in all its horror. His heart
rose to his lips; he then begged his wife to
take him back as soon as possible. She took
leave of the "Phi," and both returned to their
house borne on the ray of light. On their
return home the husband tried to dissuade his
wife from returning to these nocturnal feasts,
endeavouring to imbue her with the horror of
which he himself was possessed. She remain-
ed inflexible. "The 'Phi' would strangle me,"
she said, and she continued her visits.

The husband returned again to the sorcerer
and explained to him the condition of his wife.
He received the advice to fill with live "pla
ma" (fresh-water fish, very abundant in muddy
pools) the body of his wife after the disappear-
ance of the head and the rest. This prescrip-
tion was followed. Having procured a basket
of "pla ma," he returned home, and in the
night, immediately after the departure of the
possessed woman, he poured into the empty
trunk the contents of the pail. The head re-
appeared immediately, but the husband soon
heard cries and groans from the mouth of his
wife. The fish were making her suffer horri-
bly, said she, and she begged her husband to
rid her of them. He, frightened, yielded to
the entreaties of the sufferer, and as soon as
the fish were got rid of she appeared relieved,
but it still took several days before she was
completely recovered from this upset. After
that time they saw no more at midnight the ray
of light enter her mouth to metamorphose her;
the nocturnal journeys ceased, to the great joy
of her spouse; the "Phi Kaseu" had at last left
her.

It is not rare to find in Siam villages or ham-
lets to which the name of "Phi" has been given,
doubtless to preserve the memory of some mys-
terious event that once happened there. Thus,
not far from Chantaboon, on the east coast of
the Gulf of Siam, there exists a small village
called "Ao Kaseu." Tradition says that the
bonzes of the pagoda of this place often
saw an old woman come into the cemetery.
One day they followed her and saw that
she took parts of corpses to devour them.
They informed the "Sompnan," their superior,
of this. He doubted not that this woman was
possessed by the "Phi Kaseu." He, accord-
ingly, enjoined them to watch and bring her
to him to be questioned.

The bonzes waited vainly three or four days;
they did not see her come. Puzzled, they went
to the house where the old woman lived, and,
to their great surprise, she informed them that
she had knowledge of their intention to seize
her, and that she took precautions not to be
surprised.

Subsequently she fell ill, and, feeling her
end approaching, she gathered around her all
her descendants. Among her granddaughters
she selected one whom she called near her to
bequeath to her a heritage of the family. As
soon as the young girl was near the bed the
old woman took a little saliva with her thumb,
and applied it to the mouth of her grand-
daughter, who became "Kaseu" from that
day forward.

Since that time the village has received the
name of "Ao Kaseu," which it still bears and
which means. "To seize the Kaseu."

2.—VENGEANCE OF THE "PHI KRAHANG."
They call "Krahang" certain spectres which
cause the disappearance of persons displeasing
them. The persons thus carried off can be
seen but are no longer visible or, rather, can
no longer be seen by those who are looking for
them. Neither can they cry out or call for
help.

In a village near Bangkok lived a family
which showed to the "Phi" the greatest
respect; they had, accordingly, set up before
the house a beautiful niche of teakwood, al-
ways garnished with offerings and flowers in
order to make all wandering "Phi" propitious.

Their little boy, being very frolicsome, often
allowed himself not only to strip the niche but
even to upset it, and this excited the anger of
the "Phi Krahang."

One evening, at nightfall, the boy was playing
with his companions before the door of the
house; all at once he was heard crying "Phi
Phi," then the noise ceased. The child had
disappeared. The parents, much alarmed, set
themselves to find him, searching the house
and neighbourhood, but without result. They
then decided to go to a sorcerer to find out
what could have become of the boy. The
sorcerer told them to return home and there
await the success of his incantations.

On their arrival at the house they saw their
boy coming out from under his bed pale and
dejected. Questioned by his parents, he told
them that whilst he was playing with his com-
panions he suddenly saw a great black spectre
advancing towards him; that he was able to
cry "Phi Phi!" and that he immediately be-
came dumb. The spectre carried him off and
hid him under the bed, where he remained
under the restraint of the spectre without
power to stir or utter one word, but possessing
all his faculties, for he saw and heard all those
who passed and re-passed before his hiding-
place.

"A SICKENING CRASH."

RAILWAY MAN'S FEARFUL FALL AND
EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.

Robert Pounder Watson, a parcels porter at
the Central Station, Sunderland, England, while
engaged at Bradbury Station loading hay into
a truck, lost his footing at a considerable height,
and, clutching at every object which came
within reach, nevertheless fell with a sickening
crash to the ground, and was picked up in a
fearful state. It looked like a hopeless case,
for a stroke of paralysis resulted, and all the
left side was helpless. In spite of medical as-
sistance, it was not until he began to take Dr.
Williams' pink pills for pale people that he got
any better. At his home, 56 Hedley-street,
Millfield, Sunderland, he gave a representative
of the *Sunderland Daily Post* the following
account of his marvellous recovery:—

"I was struck on the back of the head in the
fall, and had a great pain there for some time

after. I was often unable to work for the pain;
but the full effect of the accident did not show
itself for some time. Feeling so much broken
down, I thought a rest might do me good. I
got leave and travelled to York, but when I got
out of the train I found I had had a stroke. I
had to be led to the house at which I was going
to stay. I could not tell what was the matter
with me. All down the left side I felt dead
cold. I went to bed, and the next morning I
had no power in my side at all; my hand
dropped down, and my foot was of no use to
me. I sent for a doctor at once, and at the
end of a fortnight came back to Sunderland—
arrived worse than ever. The ride in the



"Fell with a sickening crash"

train had aggravated all the old symptoms, and
in addition I became deaf in the left ear. I
was so nervous that I was frightened by my
own shadow.

"But now," continued Mr. Watson, "I am
another man altogether. I am quite well. Six
weeks ago I went to the doctor to be examined
for admission to a Friendly Society Lodge, and
he passed me, with the remark that I was 'as
sound as a Bell.'"

"I attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' pink
pills for pale people. When I started with
them I was at my worst. I derived benefit
from the very first bottle, and I never looked
back after. My appetite returned, the giddy
feeling left me, I recovered the proper use of
my arm and leg, and the deafness also went
away. I gradually got better and better; until
I came to the conclusion that my cure was
complete. It is these pills that made a man of
me again."

Mr. Watson certainly looked strong and hale,
with plenty of energy, and when asked whether
he had any objection to the interview being
published, Mr. Watson said, "None at all.
Certainly not."

The high reputation which they enjoy in all
classes of life makes those who have benefited
by Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people in
cases of anemia, biliousness, consumption,
gout, rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis, and other
disorders ready to publish their experiences.
Even ladies, whose modesty would keep them
silent but for their kind anxiety to benefit their
suffering sisters, do not hesitate to make known
the extraordinary relief which the genuine pills
—Dr. Williams'—are capable of affording in
the miseries to which so many are often sub-
ject. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company Hol-
born-viaduct, London, send a bottle post free
for two shillings and ninepence (or six bottles
for thirteen and nine) if there is any difficulty
in obtaining the genuine pills at shops. Sub-
stitutes, which do not bear Dr. Williams' name,
are worthless. It is not only in cases of disease
arising out of itself that the genuine pills cure,
but also in the after-effects of influenza and the
consequences of accident or indiscretions of
living. Mr. Watson, whose case is described
above, was a healthy man until he met with
the fearful fall which led to paralysis. It was
the shock to the spine which laid him low; and
from this and all the consequences he has now
recovered entirely. [38]

Intimations.



GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, BRITISH and
MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this
Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn
at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners
of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be
received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay
Department, until 11 A.M., on the 8th June,
1904.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in
Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be
issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed
covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster,
Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders
for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the
Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on
application.

GEO. H. FERRIER,
Colonel, A. F. D.,
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Fleicher Street,
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [686]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.
Marshall and
Elvy's

Latnette
DOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.
TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
THE MUTUAL STORES,
Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]

Intimations.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in
the Company will be held in the Company's
Offices, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on
THURSDAY, 9th June, 1904, at 11.30 A.M.
for the purpose of receiving Statements of
Account and the Report of the General
Managers for the year ending 30th February,
1904, and electing a Consulting Committee
and Auditors.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company
will be **CLOSED** from Monday, 6th, to Thurs-
day, 9th June, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [672]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Company will be held in
the Offices of the Company in **ALBANY**
BUILDINGS, on WEDNESDAY, 9th
June, 1904, at 11 A.M., when the sub-
solution which was passed at an Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Company held on the
31st of May, 1904, will be submitted for con-
firmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be in-
creased to Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars
by the creation of Thirty Thousand New Shares
of Ten Dollars each.

By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [683]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines

of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

&c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [61]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be **RESPONSIBLE**
for any **DEBT** contracted by the **Officers**
or the **Crew** of the following **Vessel** during her
stay in Hongkong Harbour:
TRONCAT, British barque, A. HULL

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY is now being carried on in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its new premises are as follows:—

WEEK DAYS... 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SATURDAY... 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

SUNDAY... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An Assistant will be on duty at all times to dispense prescription.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1851

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 106
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4th EDITION
ESTABLISHED 1859

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.
FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,
MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
Salvage Work undertaken.
Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam
and Motor Launches.
Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms
with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and
Asbestosed goods kept.
Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."
Telephone:—No. 358.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world \$3.00 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

BIRTH.

On 29th instant, at Ft. Canning Road, Singa-
pore, the wife of DR. GILBERT E. BROOKE,
Port Health Officer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At St. John's Cathedral, on the 6th instant,
by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., MABEL
DAVIS, youngest daughter of the late H. L.
Mather, Hongkong, to ROBERT RODGER, Port
Glasgow, Scotland.

On the 27th May, at the Catholic Church,
Port Edward, Weihaiwei, by the Rev. Father
Hallam, JOHN ALFRED WID, third son of the
late Pedro da Silva Lourenco, of Shanghai, to
ADA MITCHELL, younger daughter of the late
Frank Mitchell Harris, of Staines, England.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English mail of the 7th ult. was delivered
in London on the 4th inst.

There were five fatal Chinese cases of cholera
during the week ended on the 4th inst.

An awful hailstorm occurred at Chinkiang on
the 3rd ult. The stones were as large as very
large cherries, and the storm continued for
twenty minutes.

SINCE Saturday at noon 9 further cases of
plague were notified to the sanitary authorities.
During the week just terminated there were
37 cases making 202 since the 1st January.

The Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital, in
Bonham Road, which is affiliated to the Alice
Memorial and Nethersole Hospital, will be
opened by Mrs. F. H. May at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

The first wedding celebrated among foreigners
at Weihaiwei since the British flag was hoisted
there took place a few days since when the
host and matron of the King's Hotel were
married.

We understand that a gentleman representing
one of two French firms that tendered for the
installation of electric lighting for Macao arrived
by the s.s. *Hue* yesterday, and proceeded to the
Portuguese Colony this afternoon.

The Superintendent of the Alice Memorial
and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the
funds of the Maternity Hospital:—
Geo. Murray Bain \$130

SOME one who has arrived at Peking from
Moukden reports that the native inhabitants of
Moukden are panic-stricken and are continually
leaving with their families, as they are afraid
that the Russians will occupy the native city.

The opening reception of the European de-
partment of the Hongkong Young Men's
Christian Association, Alexandra Buildings,
will be held on Friday next, the 10th inst.,
when addresses will be given by H.E. the
Officer Administering the Government, the
Hon. Gershom Stewart and the General Secretary.

BEING encouraged by the efforts of the authori-
ties, mining enterprises have progressed re-
markably of late in Formosa. The mineral
products of the Island last year were registered
as 2,099,45 pounds of gold valued at Yen
1,078,395; 635,400 pounds of gold, dust valued
at Yen 382,647; 77,267 tons of coal valued at
Yen 261,770; and 2,035 tons of sulphur valued
at Yen 464,495, making a total of Yen 2,087,314
in value.

MANY of the Russians in the service of the
Russian Eastern Railway Company, at the
various railway stations, have resigned, and, in
spite of the order against such resignations by
the managing director and the encouragement
that their salaries would be increased, they are
still panic-stricken at the report of the appearance
of the Japanese. Some even ran away at
night without giving any previous notice what-
ever. In view of this state of affairs the man-
aging-director has just declared that hereafter
offenders of the above description are subject
to search and arrest by the Police Department.

THE B. S. steamer *Chefoo* reports that she was
fired upon three times about sixteen miles
almost due south of Laotian. The threaten-
ing salute was given about 7 o'clock in the
morning from a distance of four miles or more.
The *Chefoo* could distinguish two battleships,
one cruiser, one large transport and several
torpedo boats, but owing to the murkiness of
the atmosphere it was impossible to discern
from which ship the shots came. The missiles
however, whizzed unpleasantly near. At the
moment of the fire the *Chefoo* hoisted her
signals, but owing to some misunderstanding of
the latter by the Japanese, they gave chase,
and overhauled their prey at ten o'clock. A
big cruiser came close enough to make matters
clear, and the coaster was allowed to proceed
on her way. —*Chefoo Daily News*.

SHOOTING AFFRAY ON THE
S.S. "HEATHBURN."

IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

A shooting affray, that may yet be attended
with fatal results, took place on the s.s. *Heath-
burn*, on her arrival from Japan in this port, at
about 12.30 a.m. to-day.

It appears from the report, returned by the
police, that the carpenter, a Norwegian named
Charles Perthlin, connived at the slowing away
on board of six Japanese women, and two men,
and on arrival here wished to help them to
get ashore, but the Chinese quartermaster
would not allow a sampan to come along-
side to take them off. This so exasperated
Perthlin that he went into his cabin and
it is alleged, got a fowling piece, belong-
ing to the captain, and which was loaded
with a No. 4 shot cartridge, and returning on
deck, fired at the quartermaster, the shot pen-
etrating the latter's left breast and arm. The
chief officer was then called, and he sent the
wounded man to No. 2 Police Station, and
Inspector Gauld had him taken to the Govern-
ment Civil Hospital, where he lies in a pre-
carious condition. Perthlin was placed under
arrest. The stowaways were placed before
Mr. Kemp this afternoon, and remanded for a
week. They claim that they know nothing of
the affair, as during the first part of the quarrel
they slipped away in a boat, but were stopped
by the water police patrol.

TRADE COMMISSIONER
ENTERTAINED.

AUSTRALIA IN THE EAST.

On Saturday evening many Chinese mer-
chants of Hongkong assembled at the Hang
Fa Lau, and there entertained to a banquet,
the Hon. Mr. Frederic Jones, North Pacific
Trade Commissioner to the Queensland Govern-
ment, who arrived in the colony a few weeks
since with a view to encouraging business
relations with that great commercial country.
Among those present were Messrs. Chiu
Wun Man (chairman); Leung Ngan Pun,
director of the Yan On Insurance Co., Ltd.;
A. A. H. Botelho; J. H. Botelho; B. J. Botelho;
A. M. da Cruz; J. F. da Silva; J. C. Barreto;
Chun Poi Kai, Trustee of the Tung Wah
Hospital; In Ku Un, comprador of the Inter-
national Banking Corporation; Francisco Tse
Yat, coal and general merchant; Yip Chow,
piece goods broker; Leung Wai Lun, rice
merchant of the Fook Sing Loong; Cheong
Chong Chi, coal merchant and stevedore; Ho
Sing Hing, provision merchant of the Nam
Hing Loong; Wu Kuan Shuk, manager of the
Hang Loong Firm; Li Tong Wing, merchant;
Tang Kwai Pok, comprador of the Mitsui
Bussan Kaisha; Ho Tung San, flour-merchant
of Tuck Hing & Co.; but Cheong, coal mer-
chant; Tang Kan Si, manager of the Wang
On Bank; Yue Chak Sing, Australian merchant
of the Wing Cheong Sing; Leung I. Lau, coal
merchant; Choi Chung Yick, manager of the
Kai Hing yarn and opium firm; Chiu Fong,
iron and provision broker; Leung King Ting,
Canton merchant; Wong Lun Po, rattan man-
ufacturer; Fung Oi Chin, opium merchant;
Lun Tai, rattan furniture manufacturer; Ng Si
Kue, flour and general merchant; George
Fook Sheng, merchant.

During the dinner, which was of some four
hours' duration, enlivened by music and Chinese
singing girls, the Chairman proposed the toast
of the King and the Emperor of China, and
Mr. Leung Ngan Pun submitted "Prosperity
to Queensland," coupled with the name of the
Premier, the Hon. A. Morgan. He drew
attention to the great age of Chinese civilisation
as compared with that of Australia, and re-
marked upon the forethought of the Queens-
land Government in sending a commissioner
to China to foster trade relations between the
two countries.

In acknowledging the toast, Mr. A. A. H.
Botelho alluded to the straightforward business
methods of Australian commercial men, which,
in the opinion of Hongkong merchants, was a
distinguishing feature with them. If the people
followed the trade commissioner's advice and
suggestions, and were careful not to despise
anything as being too trifling or troublesome
there was undoubtedly a great future before
Queensland.

The toast of "Our Guest" was submitted by
Mr. In Ku Un, who, in referring to affairs in
the Far East, said that the present war meant
great issues for China as well as for other
Asiatic peoples. The Queensland Government,
however, had acted wisely in sending a repre-
sentative to China during the present crisis. It
meant that Australia believed there was a great
future in front of China and Japan, and Aus-
tralian sympathy in a time like this would be
remembered when the war was over and peace
restored.

Mr. Frederic Jones acknowledged the toast
and expressed his pleasure at meeting such a
representative gathering of the Chinese mer-
chants of Hongkong. Many of those present,
he had consulted on business during his stay,
and to the Chairman especially, were his
thanks due for valuable information which
had been duly forwarded to the Queensland
Government. The speaker was satisfied that
not only were the Chinese a considerable factor
in that "Hub of the East," but that they under-
stood their business, and that there was little
likelihood of their losing it. He had heard
about the trade prejudices of the Chinese, but
now that he knew something more about them
individually, and their business methods, he
had come to the conclusion that it was not
prejudice, but the insistence of men who knew
their business, and gave the preference to
exporters who studied their wants and require-
ments. And it was to find out exactly what
was wanted, and how to meet their wishes,
that the Queensland Government, had com-
missioned him to report upon their market.
The commercial supremacy of the British
Dominions was being challenged. They would
be false to the traditions of their race if they
did not make a good fight for their trade
prestige. Too long had they relied upon the
intrinsic merits of their goods. But a new era

was dawning, and, as far as Queensland was
concerned, it was determined to be one of the
first in the field to reap a full share of the bene-
fits that Imperial statesmanship foreshadowed
for British producers (cheer). The men present
that night knew how that their lives and property
were safe under the British flag. They knew
that they enjoyed a freedom of commerce that
was rendered by no other nation. And because
of that, and because of their equality before
the law it was only human nature that English
traders would be first considered if they pro-
perly studied trade requirements. Mr. Jones
concluded an enthusiastically received speech
by expressing a hope that the products of
"Queensland, Australia," would be known as
"No. 1 Chop" right through the China Seas.
Other toasts having been proposed, a pleas-
ant evening was brought to a close.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

A CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

The Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodwin, with
whom was Mr. R. H. Basil Taylor, assistant
harbour master, as assessor, this morning com-
menced the hearing of an action brought by the
Tak Hing Firm against Lo Cheuk and Chau
Shan to recover the sum of \$5,000 as damages
alleged to have been caused by a collision be-
tween the steam launches *Cheong Lee* and
Kwong Loi, whereby the plaintiffs' cargo-boat
No. 381 was sunk on October 21, 1903.

Mr. W. M. Slade (instructed by Mr. H. W.
Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Lonker and Dea-
con) appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. E. H.
Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. F. P. Heit)
represented Lo Cheuk, the owner of the *Cheong
Lee* steam launch; and Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.,
instructed by Mr. O. D. Thomson) appeared
on behalf of Chau Shan, the owner of the
Kwong Loi steam launch. In the state-
ment of claim the plaintiffs said that they
engaged the steam launch *Kwong Loi* to tow
a cargo boat, laden with flour and general
merchandise to the value of \$10,462.75, from
the Tung Yik pier to the steamer *Huphe*, then
lying in the harbour. Shortly after six p.m. on
October 21 the *Kwong Loi*, with the cargo
boat in tow, left the wharf, but before reaching
the Northern fairway, the *Cheong Lee*, a steam
launch, collided with the cargo boat and sank
her. The collision, they alleged, was caused
partly by the negligence of the *Kwong Loi*
in not keeping out of the way of the *Cheong
Lee*, and partly by the negligence of those on
the *Cheong Lee* in navigating her at too great
a speed, in not changing her course, or revers-
ing her engines; or not doing so in time to
avoid a collision. They claimed from the first
defendant \$5,000; or, as an alternative, from
the second defendant \$5,000; or, as a further
alternative, from both defendants \$5,000.

The first defendant (Lo Cheuk, *Cheong Lee*)
in defence stated that the regulation lights
were burning properly and duly exposed, and
a good lookout was kept. The *Cheong Lee*,
on approaching the Central fairway, went at
half-speed ahead. On sighting the *Kwong Loi*
the *Cheong Lee* blew a long blast. The
Kwong Loi seemed about to pass astern of the
Cheong Lee, but starboarded her helm and
turned across the *Cheong Lee*'s bows. The
Cheong Lee then brought down her helm and
reversed her engines, but not in time to avoid
a collision. He alleged that the *Kwong Loi*
neglected to take proper measures to prevent
the collision, and improperly turned to port
just before being struck. The *Kwong Loi* was
navigated in a reckless and improper manner.

For the second defendant (Chau Shan,
Kwong Loi) it was alleged that the collision
was caused by the *Cheong Lee* porting her
helm at a time when she was quite close to
the *Kwong Loi*, and thereby rendering a col-
lision inevitable. The *Kwong Loi* did sound
her whistle and was answered by the *Cheong
Lee*. The collision, he said, was solely caused
by those on board the *Cheong Lee* in navigating
their boat at too great a speed in crowded waters,
and generally in navigating without due care
and skill when approaching the *Kwong Loi*.

Mr. Sharp explained that the plaintiffs were
in no way responsible for the collision. The
question was as to which of the defendants
was responsible.

It was explained that Mr. Slade appeared for
the cargo-owner, not for the junk-owner, and
that it was erroneously supposed that the two
launches were owned by the same firm.

Evidence was then taken, and the case had
not concluded when we went to press.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST
A SEAMAN.

AT THE MARINE COURT.

Before the Harbour Master, the Hon. L. A.
Barnes Lawrence, a seaman named Dedrick
from the British barque *Trangala*, was charged
with wilful disobedience of an order given, and
with assaulting the second mate. A cross-
summons for assault, against the master,
and the first and second mate, was taken
out by the accused. The Captain of the
ship, A. Hutton, said that on the 3rd
inst., at about 4 p.m., the second mate came
and reported that Dedrick, a sailor, had refused
to obey an order and had assaulted him. The
accused was brought up to his cabin by the
mate. He went away to get the log-book and,
on his return, found the two men struggling
together. He succeeded in separating them
with the aid of the chief officer who was
also present. The man was sent forward,
and after another altercation he resumed his
work. The second mate, in his evidence,
declared that on Friday afternoon he went
down on to a stage which was outside the ship
to see how the painting was getting on. The
work had been badly done and he told
the sailors so. One man was missing and
he came on deck and found him in the
fo'c'st'le. He told him to return to his work
which the man, Dedrick, refused to do. The
master said he must come to the captain.
The man refused to move and the officer put
his hand on his shoulder to turn him towards
the stern of the ship when Dedrick struck him

on the mouth. A fight was the result and
the disputants were separated by the chief
officer, J. Gray. The first mate of the *Tran-
gala* gave confirmatory evidence of the as-
sault. Giving evidence as a witness on be-
half of the cross-summons, Dedrick furnished
a very different tale. He said he was not
at work because he was ill and had come
up from the stage to get some water. The
second mate called him and said he was not
doing his work properly and told him to go
over the side. He replied that he would do so
later. The mate told him to go at once and
then struck him. He put up his hands to
defend himself only. The first mate came and
separated them and he was taken up before the
Captain who lodged him. He stated that the
three officers assaulted him in the Captain's cabin
after shutting the doors. At this juncture His
Worship reminded the man that he was on
his oath. Witness said that he went away to
the fo'c'st'le and that the second-mate came
and assaulted him again there. He also
stated that the second mate was drunk at the
time. Two seamen gave evidence to
the effect that they saw the mate and Dedrick
struggling together on the deck, one of these
witnesses said he thought the mate was
drunk. The ship's carpenter, who saw the
whole affair, declared that he distinctly heard
the accused refuse to return to his work, using
foul language when he did so. He stated that
Dedrick struck the mate first and that this
officer hit him back in self-defence. Questioned
by the accused witness said that in the second
row the officer and seaman fell to the deck the
first being uppermost. Both of them had hold
of each other's throats. His Worship said he
could not admit the first charge as the mate
had been wrong in putting his hand on the
man's shoulder, which he had no right to do,
thus provoking the assault. He dismissed the
cross summons against the officers as no
proof of the accusation was forthcoming and
convicted the prisoner on the second charge,
for wilful disobedience of a lawful order and
sent him to prison for four weeks, prisoner to
be placed on board in event of the ship leaving
before that period had expired.

FOOCHOW AND CURRENCY
REFORM.

The important question of Chinese currency
has of late years been very prominently brought
forward. Reform in this direction has been
shown to be of absolutely vital importance to
the economic progress of the country. But
whilst many theories have been promulgated
the *status quo* remains, hedged round perhaps
not so much by the technical difficulties of the
suggested reforms as by the pig-headed con-
servative tactics of the many millions of natives
whose livelihood would be temporarily at least
in jeopardy if this opportunity of an infinite
variety of "squeeze" were to fail. Such ques-
tions as a uniform silver currency, and a gold
standard seem still further removed from the
domain of practical economics; for on this sub-
ject many authorities and theories are at vari-
ance. It is not intended here to enter into
either of these or any economic problems. But
it may be interesting to set down as possible
the present system (*sic*) of currency that obtains
locally in Foochow. This the local *Echo* pro-
ceeds to do, and says it would be a larger
task than space would allow to attempt
an exhaustive enumeration of the many
channels affected by these local customs and
practices, even if it were possible to obtain
sufficient data. A few of the principle scales
and common customs may, however, prove in-
teresting. But they will prove instructive is
doubtful. But it is possible that they are not
altogether common property.

The native "cash" currency may be left almost
alone here. It is only proposed to deal with
currency which may immediately concern Euro-
pean financial transactions with natives. At
once then, Foochow currency is the "chopped
dollar," further particulars of which will
be given later on. One might add the scooped,
the scraped, the cut, the punched dollar! As
many and possibly more than 5 holes, as large
and larger than a tram-ticket punch are not
uncommon in *one* coin. They are scooped
and chopped so as to often obliterate all trace
of the original markings, some of the chopped \$
assuming the shape and appearance of a mush-
room with small-pox. Indeed the latter have
some times been given a handle and turned into
sugar spoons as a curiosity. It is obvious that
few coins coming under this treatment can be
of identical weight, and the necessity for the
employment of scales with a fixed ratio is sur-
ely equally obvious. For this local Foochow
currency the ratio fixed is \$100 Tls. 71.7 on the
Yang Ping scales which is that employed by
the two European banks in Nantai, the
Chartered Bank and the Hongkong and Shang-
hai Banking Corporation. The latter issue a
printed notice "Customers are requested to
note that the bank here only provides Foochow
currency dollars, viz., \$100 equal in weight to Tls
71.70"—To be explicit and for example, upon
presentation of a cheque for a certain number
of \$ the Tael equivalent is found by multiply-
ing the amount of the cheque by 71.7 and divid-
ing by a hundred.

Weights and \$ are then put on the scales
If, therefore, the amount is at all large and
the \$ much knocked about, more coins will
be returned than the face value of the
cheque. Up country the natives are more
particular and demand "Good \$," or more
frequently the Japanese yen, only slightly
chopped. These picked coins are at a vari-
able premium locally, ranging from 3 per cent
to 12 per cent in the case of British or Mexi-
can \$, and from 1 per cent to 14 per cent for
Japanese yen, the average being about 7 per
cent for the latter. The market rate is fixed
daily by the Chinese banks. These cleaner
coins are counted and not weighed, and easily
pass muster, as each coin is then of almost
exactly uniform weight, and is known to com-
mand a premium. Clean Mexican \$ can nearly
always be obtained in small quantities at a
premium varying roughly from 2 per cent to 6
per cent, the rate being principally governed
by the price of gold in Mexico and Shanghai.

ELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

THE WAR.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT LOST.

BLOWN UP BY JAPANESE MINE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 6th June,
12.50 p.m.

The Russian gunboat *Gurliak* was
blown up and destroyed by a Japanese
mine on Saturday.

ABUSE OF THE WHITE
FLAG.

COSSACKS MUTILATE WOUNDED.

INDIGNATION IN JAPAN.

Great indignation is being ex-
pressed here owing to the confirma-
tory reports respecting the abuse of
the white flag by the Russians at
Nanshan, and the mutilation of the
wounded by the Cossacks.

GOLD CURRENCY FOR
FORMOSA.

A Government decree has been
published which abolishes the silver
currency in Formosa, except as
regards subsidiary coins.

The Bank of Formosa has been
authorised to issue notes to the ex-
tent of five million yen.

WEDDING AT ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL.

At St. John's Cathedral, this morning, Captain
Robert Roger, the popular young commander
of the Manila-Hongkong liner *Zafra*, was
married to Miss Mabel Daisy Mather, daughter
of Mrs. Mather, of Pedder's Hill. The Rev.
F. T. Johnson officiated, the best man being
Mr. D. Gow, of the Kowloon Docks. The bride,
who was conducted to the altar by her brother-
in-law, Mr. Duncan, was handsomely dressed
in a gown of white chiffon over white silk, a full
court train falling from the shoulders. Over this
was a handsome tulle veil crowned with orange
blossoms. The bride, who carried a shower
bouquet of white roses and orange blossoms,
was attended by Miss Mather, her sister,
and Miss Kennett. They wore artistic
dresses of white muslin, with large chip hats
trimmed with silk and ostrich plumes, and
carried shower bouquets of pink
and white roses. There was a large company
of guests to witness the ceremony in the
Cathedral, which had been specially decorated
with palms and plants, the choir stalls being
completely hidden, and the altar a mass of white
flowers, specially arranged by Mr. H. J. White,
the vergier. Mr. A. G. Ward presided at the
organ, and at the close of the ceremony, as the
young couple proceeded down the aisle, played
the stirring strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding
March." A reception was afterwards held at
the house of the bride's mother, where a large
number of presents were displayed. Captain
and Mrs. Roger left for Macao this afternoon,
where the honeymoon will be spent.

FREAR'S FRIVOLITIES

AT THE THEATRE.

Given a hot night with ominous clouds
dragging along the hillsides a Hongkong
audience requires a pretty lively entertainment
to induce it to remain in the Theatre Royal
for two hours and a half. Such a night it was
on Saturday when fanny friend Freear found
further favour with his famous frivolities.
There was good house to witness a varied pro-
gramme. This time Mr. Freear, after several
disappointments, managed to obtain the assis-
tance of some local amateurs, the names of Miss
Selina Reich, Messrs. Walslow, W. Francis,
F. Danby, Stephenson, Evans and Lingard
figuring on the programme. The most popular
piece of the evening was Mr. Freear's appear-
ance in "Hard Luck," while his "Madam
Oyster Patti," the "Old Maid," the "Active
Boy" and the "Foreigner" were none the less
entertaining. For those who have been pre-
vented from attending his previous perform-
ances there is one none opportunity left. That
is this evening, after which Mr. Freear pro-
ceeds to Manila, Singapore, Rangoon and
England.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*America Maru*) 7th inst.
German (*Seydlitz*) 8th inst.
German (*Sachsen*) 8th inst.
American (*Mongolia*) 11th inst.
Australian (*China*) 11th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 15th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Sardinia* left
Singapore for this port on 5th inst., at noon.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China*
arrived at Shanghai at 2 p.m. on 4th inst., and
left again at 5 p.m. Sunday for Nagasaki where
she is due to arrive at 7 p.m. on 6th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Lord Curzon.

LONDON, 4th June.

The Corporation of London have decided to confer the freedom of the City on Lord Curzon in recognition of the ability and zeal with which he has discharged his duties as Viceroy of India. The *Standard* reviews Lord Curzon's administration in the most laudatory terms.

Result to the Oaks.

- 1—Pretty Polly.
2—Bitters.
3—Fiancée.

The Expedition of Tibet.

The Headquarters, with two companies of Royal Fusiliers, have arrived at Chumbi.

(Straits Times.)

Chinese Reformers at Kuala Lumpur.

Kuala Lumpur, 29th May.

There was a crowded meeting of the Literary and Debating Society, on Saturday evening, whereat the subject of debate was the proposal advanced, by Mr. Loké Chow Thye, to the effect that "the first step in Chinese reform lies in cutting off the queue."

The proposal, which was valiantly opposed by Mr. Cheah Boon Teat and others, was warmly discussed about a dozen members delivering impassioned speeches.

On a ballot being taken, it was found that nineteen members had voted for the removal of the *tauchang*, and eighteen against.

OFF WITH THE QUEUES.

Then, amidst a scene of the greatest excitement, certain prominent members of the Chinese community expressed a wish that—in order to demonstrate that they had the courage of their convictions—their *tauchangs* might be then and there cut off by the President of the Society, Dr. Gnah Lean Tuck.

This was done amid tremendous applause.

MR. DOOLEY ON THE WAR.

THE "CENSOR" AS PEACE-MAKER.

Mr. Dooley has again been discoursing on the war—

"This war is a great strain on me, Hin-nissy," said Mr. Dooley. "I lay awake at nights considerin' th' death an' destruction, that is goin' forward behind th' veil that th' Press censors have drawn across th' fair face iv Kor-rea."

"What is happening there, ayghow?" asked Mr. Hennessy. "Do ye think th' Rooshians is beat?"

"There ar-re divargint opinions on th' pint," replied Mr. Dooley. "Let us first consider th' message iv th' speshul correspondent iv th' *New York Tribune*. He cables as follows—

"Mijksden, Chosoddy. Th' Rooshian arms is reported to be ivrywhere victorious. Fresh troops is arriving at th' rate iv ten thousand a munit. They are crossin' Lake Baikal in balloons, wick th' generals have inflated w' hot air. There is food to waste, an' th' weather is most salubrious. Admiral Alechib has occupied Seoul w' th' mounted marines. He has sunk two Pickford vans in th' centre iv th' main street, an' blocked th' fairway. Th' Korean Emperor is leavin' "Holy Rooshia" on a concertina an' 'dhinkin' vodka w' th' first lieutenant."

"General Crow-patsin, in a speshul interview that he wrote himself, tells me he is confident iv victory. 'I am going to Tokio,' says th' general, 'if I have to swim there. At present me pen is mightier than me sword, but in about ten years' time I shall be in Tokio the Jap capital. Ye can bet y' expence account on that,' he says. 'Ivrything ye read that is not written by meself is lies. I am th' George Washington iv this campaign. I've nawthing agin old Alechib save that he's a flathead that I'd like to drop in a bunker an' play out w' a niblick. Whin danger threatens let us sink our privit animosities, and hamber th' inimy. I refuse to be interviewed agin till after lunch, whin I shall be prepared to spake more intimately about meself. Long live Rooshia. Long live Crow-patsin.'"

"I can't cable ye no more at present," resumes th' *Tribune* representative, 'as I'm in th' prisin.' "The only accommodation I can kindly set aside fr th' use iv correspondents at th' front is below ground," ses th' general. An' now me candle's gone out. Th' Press censor, who has been sthanding over me w' a club, says that me wor-rk is most satisfactory. As a mark iv speshul favour the weight iv me leg irons has been reduced to fourteen pounds."

"If th' Rooshians threat th' pa-aper men like that, they're done," said Mr. Hennessy, with conviction.

"Your reasoning is instructive but inconclusive," said Mr. Dooley. "Let us turn to th' statements iv th' correspondent iv th' *London Reflector*.

"Tokyo, Wednesday. I am in a position to give ye full details iv th' Japanese movements on th' main land. Ar-r-mies have landed at Hangyou, Tellemso, Tellem-another, Ping Pong, Sing Song, and Li Hi. They are marching rapidly in several directions. Th' Rooshians have taken to th' hills above Antong, but have returned, and after concentrating have agin dispersed. The whole campaign is thus made plain to th' British public."

"I am sittin' here in a cage along w' th' flour iv th' correspondents fr th' leadin' p-apers iv th' w-rlld. The pleasant society, but unexcitin'. We hope to be leavin' fr th' front by next year at latest. No more at present as th' censor has threatened to commit suicide if I don't stop writin'."

"Whin th' generals take to houlding up th' noos 'what's th' good in fightin'?" said Mr. Hennessy.

"Ye ar-re right, Hennessy," said Mr. Dooley. "Th' Press censor is more like to give peace to th' w-rlld than all th' societies an' arbitration treaties that was ever invented."

THE WAR.

A MESSAGE FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has forwarded to us the following official telegram—

Tokio, 5th June, 12.30 p.m.

Admiral Togo reports that, according to a wireless telegram from the captain of the *Chitose* cruising off Port Arthur, four masts with wireless telegraphic instruments on one of them and a sentry-box were seen on the top of Laotishan. Great explosions were heard and dense smoke was observed rising repeatedly in the direction of Port Arthur during Saturday last.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN SHIP LOST.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, kindly communicates the following official telegram—

Tokio, 6th June.

Admiral Togo reports that the fifth destroyer flotilla, while engaged in blockading Port Arthur, at 7.40 p.m. on the 4th inst., witnessed the blowing-up and sinking of an enemy's gunboat of the *Gilyak* type in front of Chengtanshan, probably, by our mines. Another Russian gunboat, some destroyers and steam launches, that appeared as if engaged in clearing mines outside Port Arthur, hastily fled inside.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Whether or not the proposition to send Russia's Baltic fleet to the Pacific by way of the Arctic Ocean is seriously entertained at St. Petersburg, it is certainly provoking wide comment. That fact alone is more or less a condemnation of the scheme. The very discussion implies a recognition of its perilous and audacious character. No such sensation would be created by an announcement that the same vessels would be dispatched to the same destination through the Mediterranean, Suez Canal and Indian Ocean. Whatever may be the considerations of policy that have suggested the idea, therefore, every sane and intelligent person must perceive its dangers. Wise men may well differ as to the precise degree of risk, but they cannot blind to the risk itself.

Few persons are so well qualified to judge of the feasibility of this project as Admiral Melville. He was a member of the company which went up into the Arctic regions through Behring Strait on the *Jeannette*, and after their ship went down he spent many weary months on shore near the mouth of Lena. Well, with the right combination of circumstances—a good season, an adequate coal supply, the aid of a powerful ice breaker and so on—Admiral Melville thinks it possible that the fleet might get through. He is careful not to say that success is probable, even with everything in favour of the attempt; and he adds that if the season were not an open one it would be necessary to winter at some point on the Siberian coast—which is not exactly rapid transit. Greely and Peary are even more sceptical. In fact, the majority of Americans who have had practical experience in Arctic navigation look upon the venture as foolhardy.

Dr. Cook is an exception to the rule. He is a trifle more sanguine than the other authorities just quoted, and he cites in support of his belief the fact that Nordenskjöld, with the *Vega*, made the voyage from the Atlantic to the Pacific without serious harm. The precedent is not a happy one, however, because the *Vega* was obliged to spend a winter in Arctic seas and took over a year to complete the voyage. Again, one must offset against that instance the sinking of the *Jeannette*. Nansen's famous feat does not throw much light on the prospect, because he committed the *Fram* to the control of drifting ice, and she remained in it for over a year. Still further, it must be remembered that both the *Vega* and the *Fram* were built so as to withstand pressure from the ice on their sides, and had great powers of resistance below the water line. The modern warship is especially weak there, and would unquestionably succumb if she were once badly pinched. Even Achilles had his vulnerable spot.

Practically all the calculations made by outsiders concerning the chance of success in this enterprise are based upon the supposition that the Russian fleet would be piloted by one or more ice breakers. These are useful institutions, but there is a limit to their capacity. On Lake Baikal, for instance, they operate only in summer. It is safe to say that at that season the temperature conditions existing fifteen or twenty degrees further north would be much less auspicious. Still greater disadvantages would result from another fact. In a harbour like Cronstadt, or upon a large sheet of water which is entirely frozen over, the ice is stationary. The width of a channel which is once cut there is not likely to alter. On the other hand, in the Arctic Ocean the pack is in almost constant motion. A lead between two floes will open at one moment and close at another. Adjacent cakes are forever grinding against one another, slowly and relentlessly, under the influence of the winds and marine currents. There would be no certainty that the breadth of an avenue opened by the pilot would be maintained long enough to insure the advance of the convoy, and there would be no guarantee of immunity after the gap narrowed. If the breaker were not itself frozen in, the warships might all be sunk by the crushing of their hulls. Before Russia tries this experiment she might ask some foreign insurance company how much it would ask to indemnify her in case of loss. The reply would doubtless be instructive.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st June.

	1903.	1904.
Tytam...	24' 0" below overflow	59' 0" below overflow
Pokfulam...	6' 5" below overflow	30' 0" below overflow
Wong-nai...	41' 8" below overflow	29' 10" below overflow
cheong...	overflow	overflow

	1903.	1904.
Tytam...	211,903,000	59,300,000
Pokfulam...	52,003,000	8,200,000
Wong-nai-cheong...	460,000	4,060,000

Total..... 264,366,000 71,560,000

Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of May.

	1903.	1904.
Consumption.....	111,848,000	76,931,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	218,800	223,700

Consumption per head per day..... 16.4 11.1 gallons

Intermittent supply to 6th May, 1903, and during the whole of May, 1904.

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of May.

	1903.	1904.
Consumption.....	14,438,000	12,984,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	61,950	67,800

Consumption per head per day..... 7.5 6.1 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

P. N. H. JONES,

D.P.W., Water Authority.

THE ORIGIN OF THE BURMESE RACE.

In the current number of *Buddhism* there is an interesting and scholarly article under the above title from the pen of Taw Sein Ko. The writer favours the view that the name "Burma" is derived from Brahman. From, he argues, means "the City of Brahman," and there is every reason to suppose that, in the first century A. D., when the fugitives from Rome found a refuge at Pagan, they were known to the surrounding tribes as the people from the City of Brahman, or simply as the Brahman people. We can find room for only a few extracts from the paper:—

"From the first immigration of the ancestors of the Burmese race, their course had been southwards, mainly along the course of the Irrawaddy, and most of the older occupants of the country, who had refused to be absorbed into the Burman polity, were pushed before them to the borders of the sea, and to the hill tracts forming the fringe of the valley of the river. The Talings or Mons, who belong to the Mon-Annam race, were that first to feel the impact of the Burmese occupation. When Rome was founded in the 5th century B. C., they had already an organised system of Government with its capital at Taikkala near Thaton. They, too, received their letters and religion from Indian settlers, namely, from the ancient kingdom of Kalinga. The very term 'Taling' is a corruption of 'Kling,' a native of Kalinga, the designation under which natives of India are still known in the Straits Settlements. The Talings are now found in the Irrawaddy, Pegu and Tenasserim Divisions. Considerable numbers of them are also found in Siamese territory, having been driven thither by the Burmese invaders of the Alompra dynasty."

"The Shans are now found in the Chinthein valley and on the northern and eastern borders of Burma. The Shan language, which is closely related to Chinese, presents very few dialectical varieties. An educated Siamese from Bangkok can understand a mountaineer of Khamti; and a Shan from the banks of the Chinthein river can carry on an intelligible conversation with a Tai pedlar on the Chinese frontier. This remarkable unity of language over such a wide area indicates that at one period of their history the Shans must have possessed a strong political organization and a widely cultivated literature. The unification of the language must have been effected either at Manchoo in Yunnan, which was conquered by Kublai Khan in the 13th century A. D., or at Kamboja or Cambodia, the ancient empire of the Khmers, which was also a great centre of Shan civilization in the Indo-Chinese Peninsula. Cambodian influence in the valleys of the Salween and Irrawaddy rivers ceased with the foundation of the Kingdom of Siam, with Ayutthia as its capital, in 1350 A. D. Kamboja was also known as Champa, and its people were called 'Cham,' which has been corrupted into 'Shan,' the appellation applied by the Burmans to the whole Tai race."

"Reference has been made above to the incursions into India, in the second century B. C. of the Scythian or Tartar tribes. It is remarkable that some of the Tartar customs should have prevailed in Burma. The coincidence cannot be ascribed to mere accident, or to the common mechanism of the human mind, but must be due to the heritage of the race. A universal custom, which extended for a thousand years over the whole of Tartary, was for the son to take over his deceased father's wives (with the exception of his own natural mother), and for younger brothers to take over the widows of their elder brothers. This custom lasted among the members of the Burmese Royal Family for about 2,000 years from the 1st century B. C. to the 15th century A. D. The left side was the most honourable, and officials were appointed in pairs, one for the Left and the other for the Right. The heir to the throne was called the Eastern Prince. There were certain superstitions regarding the position of the sun and moon, and touching certain days in the calendar. In all important undertakings, the state of the moon was taken into account, the waxing period being considered more auspicious than the waning. Valuable objects were buried with the dead, but no mourning was worn, and no mound, tablet or tree was erected over the grave. The whole of the above customs were observed under the late Burmese Government."

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Following is the directors' report at the sixth annual meeting of the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Limited, held at the offices of the company, Shanghai, on 27th ult.

Your directors have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration their report and statement of accounts for the sixth year ending March 31st, 1904.

In doing this they are pleased to inform you that the business was of a most gratifying character and largely in excess of that of any other year in the history of the Company.

New Business:—During the year new applications for insurance amounting to dollars 8,477,249.30 were received, being an increase over last year of dollars 1,171,003.88, of which dollars 7,538,188.01 was accepted and dollars 939,061.29 postponed or declined.

The total insurance in force on March 31st, 1904, amounted to dollars 15,638,774.82.

Income:—The income for the year amounted to dollars 1,248,226.08, an increase over last year of dollars 382,532.57.

Interest:—The income from interest and commission on loans during the year amounted to dollars 64,283.50, an increase over last year of dollars 23,160.68.

Reserve:—The cash surplus on the year's working amounts to dollar 570,889.71. The reserve accounts have been increased by the sum of dollars 473,093.36, and now stand at dollars 1,110,002.42.

Surplus:—The surplus over and above paid-up capital, reserve and exchange and investment fluctuation accounts amounts to dollars 325,915.18.

Your directors regret to have to report the death of Mr. R. F. Eastlack, your company's auditor.

They also report their appointment of Mr. A. R. Leake, chartered accountant, to complete the audit; and who has attached his certificate to the financial statement. All securities have been placed in his hands for examination.

In accordance with the articles Mr. John Ford retires, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts' share quotations notified to us after the list had been printed:—

Union Insurance	...	\$545
China Fires	...	86 1/2 sa.
Indo-Chinas	...	119 sa.
China Sugars	...	165 b.
Farnhams	...	Tls. 157
Green Islands	...	30 sa.

Advices from Shanghai, dated 31st ult., state:—Business reported:—Shanghai Tugs at Tls. 47. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 85 1/2. Farnham, Boys at Tls. 152 1/2 for June, Tls. 153 1/2 for July, and Tls. 154 1/2 for September. Lands at Tls. 109. Mercurys at Tls. 54. Astors at Tls. 35. Business done direct:—Indo-Chinas at Tls. 85 for September. Farnham, Boys at Tls. 152 1/2 for June, Tls. 153 1/2 for July and Tls. 154 1/2 for September. Maatechappis at Tls. 310 cash. Hall and Holt at Tls. 58. Mercurys at Tls. 54. Ices at Tls. 24. Astors 8 per cent. Debentures at Tls. 100. Lane Crawfords & Co. at Tls. 125.

NEWCHWANG.

BANDINEL AND CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

25th May, 1904.

Our last report was dated 3rd April, since which time martial law has been extended to the Chinese Railway Station. All telegrams must be in plain English and submitted to the Civil Administrator for his stamp and signature, and the export of beans, bean cakes and bean oil to ports in Chihli and Shantung is prohibited. Pilotage is made compulsory and is increased to six taels per foot, and all night work is prohibited. On the other hand the Russians have permitted the use, while vessels are entering or leaving the river, of two removable marks to lessen the difficulties of navigation.

Great quantities of beans have come down river during the last six weeks but unsold stocks are now reduced to about 10,000 piculs in harbour, and 30,000 piculs en route.

Prices are high. We quote:—

Bean Oil...	per picul	\$9.50
Beancakes...	per 10 pieces	9.20
Bean...	per 3 piculs shore	8.55
Bean...	per 3 piculs river	8.36

The next big fleet of beanboats may be expected to arrive about 20th June, until which date there is unlikely to be any fall in prices.

FREIGHT.

About a month ago high rates would have been gladly paid for southern ports but tonnage was unobtainable; now freights have declined in sympathy with southern markets. The Norwegians str. *Standard* was settled at 50 cents to Shanghai on 26,000 piculs, and the British str. *Doverdale* at 60 cents to Swatow on 10,000 piculs.

ARRIVALS TO DATE

are 52, against 256 in 1903.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Pekili, Wosang, Waisang, Kashing, Kalgan, Doverdale, Dourbon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Carl Mennell, Newchwang, Victoria, Chefoo, Kampol.

Exchange.—1,000 Newchwang Transfer Taels = 830 Shanghai Taels.

Premium on Sycee Tls. 15.50 per shoe.

BANDINEL & CO.

P.S.—Shore stocks of beans ... 120,000 piculs

Shore stocks of beancakes 600,000 "

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/9 9/16

Do. demand 9 1/2

Do. 4 months' sight 1/9 13/16

France—Bank T.T. 2 1/2

America—Bank T.T. 43 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. 1.83 1/2

India T.T. 134 1/2

Do. demand 134 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 17 1/2

Japan—Bank T.T. 81 1/2

Singapore—Bank T.T. Nominal

Java—Bank T.T. 107 1/2

Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.....	1/9 15/16
6 months' sight L/C.....	1/10 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44 1/2
4 months' sight do.	45 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/10 3/16
4 months' sight France	2 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	1.88
Bar Silver	25 5/16
Bank of India rate	3 1/2

ON-ION QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Per chest
Malwa New	@ 560/1,000
Old	@ 1,030/1,080
Old	@ 1,100/1,180
Old	@ 1,220/1,280
Patna New	@ 1,235
Old	@ 1,245
Benares New	@ 1,170
Old	@ 1,215
Persian (Paper)	@ 900/930

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain J. G. Offert will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. [682]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. [695]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA."

Captain F. W. Packham will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. [691]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG."

Captain Tadd will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. [696]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 8th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUR
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 8th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 17th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 25th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 1st July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 14th July.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 7th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TEENKAI"	On 15th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 21st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"YANGTSE"	On 5th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"KEEMUN"	On 25th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 2nd August.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"STENTOR"	On 10th June.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 14th May.		
S.S. "HYSON" is expected to leave Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 10th June.		

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"SHANSHI"	To-morrow, 4 p.m.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"CHANGSHA"	7th June.
MANILA	"KWEIYANG"	8th " 4 p.m.
CEBU and ILOILO	"FRAN"	8th " 4 p.m.
KOBE	"SUNGKIANG"	9th " 4 p.m.
	"HUNGTO"	10th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. —All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 11th June, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 18th June, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Noutley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	June 14th, 1904.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	July 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	August 14th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	September 14th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M., on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5. 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.
WHARF.—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
The Steamer will leave on Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unequalled.
Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M., and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.
1st Class, \$3.00 for Single journey, 2nd " 1.50 " " " " Meals 1.00 each.
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation, unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

I. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU."

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking Passengers and Cargo as usual.
The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour.

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.
The Saloon is under European Supervision.
First Class European \$8.00
Second Class European 3.00
First Class Chinese 1.50
Second Class Chinese .80
Deck 30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to
J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [222]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4
Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [17]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"SEYDLITZ."

Captain C. Dewers, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY at 5 P.M., will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [3]

FOR SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [682]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"SATSUMA" 9th June.
"RICHMOND CASTLE" 24th "

"ST. FILLANS" 30th "

"LOWTHER CASTLE" 31st July.

For Freight and further Information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1904.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND
PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"CAPRI,"
Captain Balisto, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.
At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.
For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [687]

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL
SIGNALS.

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—
Joint Cable Companies' Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.
Blake Pier.
Post Office.
Harbour Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegrams to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FIDG.

Acting Director,
Hongkong Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 1st June, 100 cts. per 5 Mx.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & primecut—Mei Lung 'a	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	13
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjoin—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chau	26
Bullock's Brains—Know	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	16
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	75
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
Figs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	16
" Brains—Chi Know	12
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	7
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	24
" Liver—Chi Kon	23
" Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Keok	6
" Heart—Yeung Sum	10
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	17
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	17
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	22
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	21
Doves—Pan Kau	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	30
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Gese—Ngai	20
Gese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	—
Ngo	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	—
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	—
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	—
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	—
Quail—Um-Chun	—
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	—
Snipe—Sa Chui	—
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	—
" Hen—Na	—
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	—
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	—
Apea	—

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	13
Bram—Bin Yu	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	13
Calish—Chik Yu	13
Codfish—Mun Yu	8
Cris—Hoi	12
Cutle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lu	10
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	6
Eel, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sin	20
Frog—Tien Kai	24
Ganupa—Sek Pan	45
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	11
Herring—Tso Pak	14
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	16
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	13
Loach—Wu Yu	9
Lofters—Lung Ha	14
Mackerel—Chi Yu	22
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	14
Mullet—Chai Yu	14
Oysters—Sang Hoo	15
Pomfret—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch—Tau Loo	10
Pike—Fa Paw Pong	8
Plaice—Fan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	15
Pomfret, White—Fak Chong	24

Prawns—Ming Hai	28
Ray—Pai Pa Sa	7
Rock Fish—Sek Kai Kung	10
Roach—Chun Yu	13
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	26
Shark—Sa Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	23
Snapper—Lap Yu	18
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	20
Tench—Wan Yu	13
Turbot—Cho How Yu	16
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	50
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	40
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	—
Bananas, (fragrant), Canton—Sang Sheng	4
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	15
Carambola—Yeung Tou	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts	—
Grapes—Sin Tai Ts	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	12
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	7
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	15
" Fresh, Lai Chi	10
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	7
Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	15
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	15
Mangosteens, San Chuk Ts	—
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	15
Chang	—
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	8
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	8
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	—
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large—Hung Chie	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	6
Ti Paw-law	—
" 2nd cooking—Chung-tang	—
Faw-law	—
Platams—Tai Chen	2
Plums, Swallow—Hung Lai	6
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	15
Walnuts, Hop Tou	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th June, 1904,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"AUSTRALIAN," Captain Verron, with
Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo,
will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via
Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON
only on MONDAY, the 13th June, Specie
and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same
day. No Cargo will be received on board on
TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's
Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN
AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL."

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
Port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 18th June,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
Tremont	9,605	T. W. Garlick.	June 28
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams.	Aug. 4
Shawmut	9,605	W. M. Smith.	Sept. 1
Tremont	9,605	T. W. Garlick.	Oct. 1
Shawmut	9,605	W. M. Smith.	Nov. 1

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamers for Manila.

Tremont	9,605	T. W. Garlick.	Ab. June 13
Shawmut	9,605	W. M. Smith.	Ab. Aug. 12

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE FOR
SUMMER MONTHS.

JUST ARRIVED.

ROSES LIME JUICE CORDIAL and
MONTSEARAT LIME FRUIT JUICE,
prepared from West India Limes.

ENTIRELY FREE OF ALCOHOL.

AND ALSO
Various kinds of SYRUPS: LEMON, RASPBERRY,
ROSE, PINEAPPLE, &c., &c.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Almeida Street,

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1904.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BALLAARAT,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Macedonia* and

Palma.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Sunda*.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, HAMBURG,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain J. M. Haffner, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 7th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 7th inst. at 2.15 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing
Race Course.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

"ROSENEATH," KOWLOON.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT
ROAD.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS
with or without Board, close to Pos.
Office and Banks.

Apply to—
N. N.,
No. 98, this Office.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904.

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147
WANCHAI ROAD, Comfortable and
Ary Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive
of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,

Land and Estate Broker

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,
FOR 18 MONTHS.

"LEIGHTON," THE PEAK.

Apply to—
JEBSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Available 1st March.

Apply to—
THE SAM WANG CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERV.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/84 = \$22.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$66 1/2 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited.	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,533	\$21,668	\$3 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	London 3/6 \$38 buyers
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$191,973		None		\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$500,143 \$784,445 \$906,872 \$900,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$545 sellers
China Trade Insurance Company, Limited	4,000	\$83.33	\$35	\$153,992 \$331,142 \$322,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$60 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 27,159	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 6 1/2 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$130
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,300,000 \$50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 %	\$2.5 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$310 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$125,675 \$2,561	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$85 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	800,000	\$15	\$15	\$350,000 \$633,300 \$149,409 \$245,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 %	\$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$870 \$100,000	£5,380	10/- for 1902	5 %	\$119 sellers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$26 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$7,815	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$36 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$15,093	\$1,287	{ \$2.200 & 40 cts. b. } for year ending 30.4.03	7 1/2 %	\$12 ex d. buyers
	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$400,000 \$21,675 \$18,000		{ \$1.100 & 20 cts. b. } for year ending 30.4.03	5 %	\$23 1/2 ex d. buyers
Statis Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$130,153 \$18,000	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$135 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	3,000,000	£1	£1	\$400,000 Tls. 98,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	3 1/2 %	25/- sales
Take Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	5 1/2 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of { Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2 }	9 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Final of { Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$165 sales
Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$9 sellers
Peak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 55 buyers
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	10,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 } { Fcs. 1,549,652 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$490 ex div.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ £873 }	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$7 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £20,000 }	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$425,340	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second } half year 1903	6 1/2 %	\$215 buyers
S. C. Farman, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 830,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 3 for half year ending 31.10.03	7 1/2 %	Tls. 156 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,450,000	\$43,732	\$6 for and half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$260
River Harbours & Co., Limited.	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$49,936	{ \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,500	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$29,926	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
Hewarth Erskine, Limited	11,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	4 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$350,890 }	\$28,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$110
				{ Tls. 487,710 }				
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 59,913 }	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 145 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	15,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 6,000 }	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	{ \$59,500 }	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$30
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$157 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 37,634	{ Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making } in all Tls. 8 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 108 buyers
				{ Tls. 17,144 }				
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$46 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.10 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 }	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$137 sellers
				{ \$100,771 }				
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$20,000 }	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$22,500 }	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30	7 1/2 %	\$35 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 6,804 }	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 1 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10 1/2 %	Tls. 14 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	none	First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$4,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2		Tls. 50
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,607 }	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sales
				{ \$500,000 }				
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,008	Tls. 88,023	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 324 sellers
Soo Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,638	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 160 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the } year ending 31.7.03	6 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	10 %	Tls. 60 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	{ \$43,000 }	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	60,500	\$10	\$10	none		First year		\$10
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$28 1/2 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 %	\$10
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 }	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$13 1/2 ex div.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000 }	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,802	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 %	\$70
China Prov. debt Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$54 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,453	40 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$13 1/2 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	1,000	£10	£10	{ £218.5 }	£7,387	{ £1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1902 }	6 %	\$150 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,666	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 7,548	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 } making Tls. 5 1/4 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 22 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	1,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 108,172 }	Tls. 7,569	Final of \$12 making \$26 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 285 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 463	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sales
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	1,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 150 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$188,000	\$13,404	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	12 1/2 %	\$28 buyers
Lane Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	1,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$2,182	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for year end. 29.2.04	10 %	\$120 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$70,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 %	\$120
Lane, Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,417	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$48 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,444	\$1 1/2 for second half year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000	\$4,283	\$2 for year ending 30.11.1903	7 1/2 %	\$160 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	14,550	\$100	\$100	\$300,000	\$3,020	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	8 1/2 %	\$380 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,020	\$1 1/2 for 1903	8 %	\$141 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$566	\$3 for 1903	8 %	\$37
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	none	£100	None		\$5 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$14,000	\$119	{ 50 cents } for year ended 31.5.1903	8 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents		\$104 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$7,053	None		\$161 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,777	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	6 1/2 %	\$104
William Powell, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	none		First quarterly of Tls. 10 making 15.3.04	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 1/2 buyers
Mattechappi to Mijm, Bosch en Landbouwerij	25,000	Gk. 100	Gk. 100	Tls. 3,409	Tls. 27,187	Tls. 2 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 71 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,288	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 10 for 1903	9 %	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none		Final of \$1.20 making \$1.70 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$20
Central Stores, Limited	1,000	\$15	\$15	\$10,000	\$1,353	\$1.20 for 1902	8 1/2 %	Tls. 200 sales
Do. (Founders)	100	\$15	\$15	none	Tls. 3,595	Final of 1903		Tls. 200 sales
E. L. Mondon, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	\$1.20 for 1902	7 1/2 %	Tls. 200 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$100,000		\$1.20 for 1902	7 1/2 %	Tls. 200 sales
Kas Brothers, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	\$3,403	{ \$1 div. and 2/- bonus for half year } ended 30.6.03	7 %	\$200
Straits Trading Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000	\$2,706	\$1.20 for 1902	8 %	\$200
Fraser and Neave, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$12,500	\$2,706	\$1.20 for 1902	8 %	\$200
Maynard and Company, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	none		\$1.20 for 1902	8 %	\$200
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$2,706	\$1.20 for 1902	8 %	\$200
Shui Ching Mining Post, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$2,706	\$1.20 for 1902	8 %	\$200